



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

**Foodstuffs—Inspection. (Ord. 5245, Mar. 5, 1913.)**

**SEC. 9.** It shall be the duty of said health officer to inspect, when called upon to do so by the pure-food inspector, when in his or the opinion of the board of health or any of its members it seems necessary, all provisions, meats, fish, fruits, vegetables, bread, flour, pork, whisky, beer, wine, milk, and water and all liquors and any and all things offered for sale in the city to be used for food or drink.

**SEC. 10.** The health officer shall have the right to enter, for the purpose of making such examination and inspection, any place or building where any of the articles enumerated in section 9 of this ordinance are kept for sale; and no person shall be permitted to sell or dispose of anything pronounced by said officer as unfit to be used for food; and all such articles or things shall be seized and destroyed by said officer.

\* \* \* \* \*

**SEC. 45.** It shall be the duty of every person knowing of any fish, meat or fowl, bird or vegetable, or other substance being bought, sold, or offered for sale as food for human beings, or being in any public or private market in said city, not being sound, healthy, or wholesome for food, to report forthwith such fact, and the particulars thereof, to the board of health, or to one of its officers.

**SEC. 46.** No animal in an overheated, feverish, or diseased condition shall be killed for human food. All diseased cattle or hogs in the city of Tacoma shall at once be reported to the health officer by the owner or custodian thereof.

**Water Supply—Source of Contaminated Water to be Closed. (Ord. 5245, Mar. 5, 1913.)**

**SEC. 47.** Whenever the attention of the health officer is called to the water from any well or cistern or spring or other source of supply in the city of Tacoma, and after a careful examination by said health officer it is found to be impure, contaminated, and unfit for drink, it shall be his duty to serve or cause to be served on the owner of the property a notice in writing that such water shall be no longer used for drinking purposes. And it is hereby made the duty of the board of health to order the closure, filling up, or destruction of any well or cistern, or other source of supply, whose waters, after a careful examination, are found to be impure. And when such steps are taken by said board of health any tenant, owner, agent, or any other individual who resists, opposes, or attempts in any way to interfere with said work of the board of health, or resists any properly authorized officer in the discharge of his duty, shall be subject to the penalties hereinafter stated.

**Domestic Animals—Communicable Diseases of. (Ord. 5269, Mar. 26, 1913.)**

**SECTION 1. *Diseased animals.***—Persons owning animals affected with contagious or infectious diseases, or suspected of being so affected, shall not bring them into or drive them through the city of Tacoma, nor move them from place to place within the city limits, except under a permit issued by the board of health. Persons owning such animals shall not sell or dispose of the same, but shall report their condition and location to the health officer or his assistant.

**SEC. 2. *Quarantine.***—It shall be the duty of the board of health in case of the existence within the city limits of the disease called pleuropneumonia among cattle, or farcy or glanders among horses, or any other contagious or infectious disease among domestic animals, to cause such infected animals, or those which have been exposed to contagion, to be secured or collected in some suitable place and kept isolated until the nature of said disease shall be definitely determined by a competent veterinary.

**SEC. 3. *Examination.***—Upon receiving notice of a suspected case of contagious disease in any domestic animal within the city limits the health officer shall forthwith order an examination made by a competent person, and if satisfied that there exist good reasons for believing that contagious disease is present, and if in his judgment